

AFZB-CA-CY

SUBJECT: Memorandum of Instruction (MOI) – Ft. Campbell Home Alone and Curfew Policy

b. Research indicates those unsupervised children are at risk for personal injury (physical, emotional, and sexual) to other persons and/or property, early sexual activity, substance abuse, and are more apt to engage in vandalism and petty crimes.

(1) Statistics from the National Center for Juvenile Justice indicate that the majority of juvenile crimes are committed between the hours of 1600 and 1800 hours.

(2) Prevention of such outcomes through child/youth supervision policies is far less costly in terms of lost duty time and installation resources than providing intervention services after the fact.

c. Commanders have a responsibility to reduce potential command liability through risk management. Implementation and enforcement of a child supervision policy enables commanders to:

(1) Safeguard children and youth by ensuring they are supervised on a continuous basis.

(2) Reduce risk associated with children and youth who are unsupervised in housing/common areas (for example, playing with matches, guns, etc.).

(3) Minimize installation property damage (for example, vandalism that occurs when school age children are unsupervised).

(4) Decrease soldier, civilian, and family member lost duty time due to child/youth misconduct resulting from lack of supervision.

d. A FY97 Sample Survey of Military Personnel asked soldiers to indicate; "In general, at what age do you consider it safe to start leaving a child alone at home unsupervised for more than two hours?" The most common response among officers (51.2%) and enlisted (47.7%) personnel was 12 to 13 years of age.

4. Applicability: This MOI supersedes the 2000 MOI – Ft. Campbell Home Alone Policy.

5. Policy: Non-school child supervision policy is developed prior to implementation by an installation multidisciplinary team, (for example, Child and Youth Services, Community Services/Family Advocacy, Provost Marshall, Staff Judge Advocate, housing, and command representatives). The policy is then approved and enforced by the Installation Commander as part of the overall child supervision policy that governs children, curfews, leaving children in vehicles, juvenile review boards, etc.

a. Violations are referred to the installation Family Advocacy Report Point of Contact. The referrals are assessed for credibility, validity and processed as deemed appropriate. Child and Youth Services may be called upon for assistance in developing a child care plan if warranted.

b. The well being of the children and youth is of the utmost concern to command leadership, the Department of the Army, and the Department of Defense. This policy is intended to provide a minimum framework to protect children from "at risk" behavior. Soldiers, civilians, and family members should be alert to any action or situation that endangers children. However, parents are ultimately responsible for ensuring their children are properly supervised and safeguarded.